DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1, 1865. NO. 72.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES, VIA North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Petersburg & Weldon Railroad AND THEIR VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES, Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON, Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP, Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

Aug. 21-tf

D. T. CARRAWAY, WITH HART & LEWIS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

au 8 3m

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO. AUCTIONEERS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

Watson's New Photograph Gallery.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E. Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done A call is solicited. J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, October 4-50-3m.

DENTISTRY.

J. S. MICHARD, SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity. Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire sett, on Gold, Silver, or the Vulcanite Base. Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.

All orders left with Mr. D. C. Carrington, Goldsboro, or Dr A. F. Telfair, Smithfield, will be promptly attended to.

Goldsboro, 50-3m.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-52-tf.

Plated Ware.

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF PLATED Tea Setts—six pieces each.

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SALT AND MUSTARD SPOONS, FORKS AND CUPS.

—ALSO—

PLATED CASTORS of finest patterns, NAPKIN RINGS, &c, &c., &c., &c.

These Goods are *made to order expressly for our trade*, are of the best quality of Plate on genuine ALBATRA, warranted full weight of Silver, and equal in appearance to solid Silver Ware. For sale low at 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

D. T. CARRAWAY, WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54-tf.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by W. R. ANDREWS.

September 15, 1865-34-tf.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of FALL GOODS, Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS, ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES, SILK MIXED CASSIMERES TRICOT CASSIMERES, BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY, BLACK SILK VELVETS, GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS, NAVY CAPS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, SHOULDER STRAPS MILITARY BUTTONS, AND LACES SCARF PINS, SHOES OF ALL KINDS, TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter, MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7.40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.17	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	8.00	A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.50	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M.
" Salisbury,	6.25	"
" Greensboro,	10.15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5 25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A M., Cherlott 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E WILKES, Engineer and Sup't.

Aug 12-21-tf.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
"	Mill Brook,	5 25	"
"	Huntsville,	5 46	"
"	Wake,	6 18	"
"	Franklinton,	7 10	"
"	Kittrell's,	8 12	"
"	Henderson,	8 53	"
"	Junction,	9 30	"
"	Ridgeway,	9 56	"
"	Warrenton,	10 15	"
"	Macon,	10 37	"
"	Littleton,	11 20	"
"	Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive	Weldon,	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Weldon,	10 00	A. M.
"	Gaston,	11 00	"
"	Littleton,	12 45	P. M
"	Macon,	1 34	"
"	Warrenton,	1 57	"
"	Ridgeway,	2 22	"
"	Junction,	2 39	"
"	Henderson,	3 22	"
"	Kittrell's,	4 03	"
"	Franklinton,	4 44	"
"	Wake,	5 33	"
"	Huntsville,	6 03	"
"	Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive	Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON, Superintendent.

23-tf.

COTTON---COTTON WANTED!

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES for one to three hundred bales of Cotton, to be in good shipping order Apply to J. G. Saunders, at J. M. TOWLES' Auction Store.

Raleigh, October 24 67-4t.

JOHN HUGHES, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NEWBERN, N. C.

30-3m-pd.

THOS. BRANCH, JAS. R. BRANCH, JNO P. BRANCH, FRED. R. SCOTT, THOS. P. BRANCH.

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Bankers and Commission Merchants, Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 69 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO, Bankers and Commission Merchants, Augusta, Ga.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds

Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

Liberal advancements made on consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp. 49-1m.

WANTED,

50 BALES OF COTTON, FOR WHICH highest market rates will be paid.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Oct. 11-56-tf.

WANTED, BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow. WM H. SMITH & CO.

27-tf.

Bankers and Brokers.

WE BUY AND SELL Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Bonds and Coupons.

Deposites Received, Collections Made.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, October 11-57 1m.

For Sale.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A LARGE LOT OF HAVANNA SUGAR.

BAKER, COWPER & Co.

Oct. 11, 1865-56-tf.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. I Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS, King, Whitelaw & Co., BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re opened their MARBLE AND STONE WORKS, on the burnt block, at Maunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St., they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEAD STONES, SLABS, MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish WINDOW SILLS, WINDOW CAPS, DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Hook, Esq., E. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd, K. P. Battle, Esq.

September 30-47-3m.

A. E. HALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 22 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2md p.

1865 1865

DRY GOODS!

Fall and Winter Trade.

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON WOULD RESPECTfully call the attention of the public to our very complete stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE, FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Which we are now prepared to offer at prices which we feel assured will compare favorably with those of any other House in the City.

It consists of

Silks, Merinos, DeLanes, (all wool) Bombazines, Lustre's, Prints of the Best Make, Domestics, bleached and unbleached, Cambrics, White and Colored,

Corset Jeans, Ladies Hats of the latest and most approved styles. Shoes to suit the season, &c., &c.

AT J. C. PALMER'S STORE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT, of the Latest Styles of Ready Made Clothing, consisting of plain and fancy Cassimere Suits, Black Cloth Suits, Overcoats, plain and fancy (all wool) Shirts, Linen and paper shirt collars. Call and get one of those travelling collars, at

GOLDSTEIN & WILSONS' AT J. C. PALMER'S Store.

RALEIGH, Oct. 17th, 1865-61-tf.

TURNBULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE. | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro
James Sloan. Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq, Cashier Union Bank,	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

New Store.

BRIGGS & DODD, FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.

They also offer for sale

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

Price from $110 to $600.

—ALSO—

Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.

Price from $55 to $145.

—ALSO—

Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,

—AND—

All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.

They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 10-horse power portable Steam Engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices

Raleigh, October 6 52 tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, HILLSBORO STREET, Raleigh, N. C.

THIS POPULAR HOTEL, SITUATED ON the finest Street in the beautiful "City of Oaks" has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and attentive servants, will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exchange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

Raleigh, October 12 56-1m.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, mineral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf.

Selling off at Cost!

MISS MONROE, OWING TO THE UNSUITAbleness of her Sales Room for the winter trade, offers her entire stock of

LADIES' GOODS,

at cost, on sale east end of Exchange Hotel. Call early and secure bargains.

October 26 69-2w.

☞ "Standard" publish two weeks and send in bill.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

BARHAM & BROTHER, AUCTION AND Commission Merchants, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,

for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c.

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts. We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door above C. M. Farriss' Store.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

LOOKING GLASSES at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

DRESSING COMBS at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

The Children not Forgotten.

DOLLS FROM 25 CENTS TO $3 00, at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO, at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, ETC., at 44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

PERSONS VISITING RALEIGH, AS WELL AS citizens, are invited to call in at 44 Fayetteville Street and see the *variety of useful articles.*

D. T. CARRAWAY, WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54-tf.

L. P. OLDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HILLSBORO STREET, *Near the Exchange Hotel,* RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd, 1865 23-tf.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON, Aug. 23-tf. Gen'l Sup't

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C, who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD, W. H. CUNINGGIM.

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep 11-83-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO. WHOLESALE Junction and Commission House, Cary and Dock Libby Buildings, RICHMOND, VA.

☞ GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY. Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No. 1.

GEO S. PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co. DAN'L J HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va. WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm. B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers.

October 6 54-3mos.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ENGAGED IN another business, wishes to rent out his plantation for the ensuing year. He does not want more than eight, nor less than six hands worked upon it. For this number of hands, the opportunity for making a crop is unusually fine. The chance for

COTTON AND CORN,

is very good, and for

TOBACCO AND OATS,

superior. There are seventy thousand tobacco hills which may be put in, that will make good tobacco without manure, and there is plenty of the very best tobacco land that may be cleared. The location is in a very fine neighborhood, three miles from Macon Depot on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and is one of the most healthy and delightful in the County. The residence contains six rooms, and there are all the necessary outhouses and a good orchard. He will sell everything necessary to carry on the farm—stock, crop, team, plantation implements, &c, &c. Address, or call upon

REV. B. F. LONG, Macon Depot, Warren Co., N. C.

Warren Co., Oct. 3 47 tf.

Removal of the X. O G's Dibilities

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1865.

THE NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Jonathan Worth, Esq.

OF RANDOLPH.

THE PEOPLE must be trusted with their Government, and if trusted, my opinion is that they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union.—*Andrew Johnson's Letter to Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi.*

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

We acknowledge His Excellency, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States of America, to be the head and leader of the great National Union party. His reconstruction policy is at present the basis of that party, and we stand firmly upon it. This is the only party we acknowledge in this State.

Public Sentiment.

The attempt made to browbeat the friends of Jonathan Worth and to alarm the people with threats, that if Mr. Worth was elected it would displease President Johnson and the North, and thus delay the admission of the State into the Union, is having the very opposite effect. If the friends of Gov. Holden think that the people of North Carolina are easily scared—that they jump at the crack of a stick, they are mistaken. The blood of their fathers still courses through their veins—the people who so vigorously stood up for what they deemed their rights for the last four years, though overwhelmed and conquered to the Union, feel that they are men, that they still have rights which they have not surrendered—rights which they are assured by our noble President they still have, and that he intends to maintain. Among those rights, is the one to choose just whom they please for their first Civil Governor.

They mean to assert this right at the ballot-box on the 9th inst., by voting for Jonathan Worth. The spirit of the olden time is reviving, when the people felt that liberty is not a name,—that they still hold a check upon their rulers at the ballot-box, and they will assert it.

The news from different parts of the State is very cheering. In some Counties, the timidity and indifference of the people, have led the Worth men to hang back. They have neglected to bring out candidates for the Legislature. This is a great mistake. If it were done in every County, the vote for Worth would be overwhelming.

A friend in Salem writes:

"From present indications Mr. Worth will get almost a unnaminous vote in this County. I think it may be safely calculated that he will get a majority of 1000, perhaps 1200. The news from Davidson, Surry, and Stokes, is very good for Mr. Worth."

A letter from Wilmington says:

"Worth will sweep stakes down this way."

A letter from Davidson states:

"The poll at Thomasville and Lexington will be very large, and I think Mr. Worth will get nearly a unanimous vote."

A gentlemen who has recently travelled extensively in the Counties beyond the Cape Fear brings cheering news. He says New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Sampson, Duplin, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery will give an overwhelming vote for Worth. Moore County which was claimed for Gov. Holden, it is now said will go for Worth. Verbal accounts from other Counties are equally encouraging in other sections.

Trinity College.

We learn that at the late meeting of the Trustees of Trinity College, it was resolved to resume the exercises of the College on the first Wednesday in January next.

Rev. Dr. Craven of this City was re-elected President, Rev. Solomon Pool of Chapel Hill was elected Professor of Mathematics, and Prof. Gannoway was elected Professor of Languages. The other Professorships were left unfilled for the present. Dr. Craven has not yet accepted the appointment, though very strongly urged to do so. We do not know his intentions.

Hon. A. H. Arrington.

On yesterday we published an article signed X, and based our editorial in regard to Mr. Arrington's position upon it. The article was from a responsible source, and we presume its statements were drawn mainly from hearing Mr. Battle's remarks.

We cheerfully give place to-day, to a correction by a gentleman of Nash, intimately acquainted with Mr. Arrington's position and who feels fully authorized of his own knowledge, to contradict the statement made by X based upon the declarations of Mr. Battle's speech. He says it is not true that Mr. Arrington received two hundred *Standard's* from Mr. Holden—that it is not true that Mr. A. telegraphed Mr. Holden announcing himself as a candidate, and that it is not true that Mr. A. has avowed to any one his preferences for either of the Gubernatorial candidates. As Mr. Arrington is entitled to the correction we readily make it.

The *Standard* of yesterday contains another long list of pardons, which we would have inserted to-day, but for the lengthy and able speech of B. F. Moore, Esq., which we had promised should appear. We will publish the list to-morrow.

Zebulon B. Vance.

"Vance" will ever be a household word in North Carolina. The mention of his name warms and touches the hearts of 75,000 voters in the State, and how many women and children besides, we cannot compute. Our people desire that the displeasure of the Federal government be removed from him, that the clemency of our noble President be extended to him, and they cannot longer doubt, that President Johnson will do so. And there is no rebellion in this feeling—no hostility to the government which has placed him under its ban; but it is the devotion of honest hearts to a true man—a man of principle, of soul, of devotion to his native State, and one who will be as true to the Union. They desire that he should be forgiven for his wrong—a wrong palliated and softened by the circumstances.

The foregoing remarks have been suggested by the following beautiful petition drawn up by a lady at the request of the friends of Gov. Vance. It is proposed that every lady in the State, who is a "Vance man," will copy it neatly on a sheet of foolscap paper, and will present it to every lady and gentleman they meet for their signature, and that the petition when full of names, be forwarded, postage paid, to Hon. Thomas Corwin, Washington City, to be laid before President Johnson as soon as possible. Let it be done promptly and well:

PETITION.

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson,
President of the United States.

Your native State in the person of her children presents herself before your Excellency, and begs the freedom of her favorite son Zebulon B. Vance.

A son, who when his old mother thought herself in trouble and called for him to come and help her, could not fold his arms and close his ears to her frantic cry, but rushed to her relief with all the ardent impetuosity of a generous and noble nature.

Is it well, your Excellency, that he should be singled out as the recipient of an especial punishment?

If his endeavors to assist his State in the manner in which she had signified her wishes to be aided, militated against the interests of the government of the United States, it was not that he loved the Union less, but Carolina more.

And now when the time has come round when the Union and Carolina are synonymous, and Mr. Vance is ready and desirous to throw himself heart and soul, into the advancement of those interests, does the majesty of the government require that he should be prevented from carrying into effect his patriotic impulses? Must he move among his fellow-statesmen unforgiven, and repelled by the very hand which he most desires to strengthen and uphold? The State of which he is a fitting exponent, knows his worth, his honest, manly spirit, his great, warm heart, which like her own lightwood, needs only a touch to kindle it into a flame of self sacrificing devotion, and she grieves that he should be made to suffer for her faults.

She would offer herself in his behalf, and plead that as his errors were the result of his devotion to her service, he may be forgiven, inasmuch as she has abjured the cause from which those errors sprang, and is bending all her energies to the advancement and glory of that Government, from whose protecting arms he and her children once wandered.

She has come back and will never wander again, and with a mother's tender care she desires to see all her children the recipients of the benefits she receives from her return.

Will not your Excellency thrill her true heart to its very centre by the pardon of Zebulon B. Vance?

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Papers of the State friendly to the object will please copy the above petition and state the plan above suggested.

News from South Carolina.

The news from South Carolina should teach the people of this State a lesson of independence.—Never before have the people of South Carolina had the privilege of voting for a Governor, and they have exercised that privilege like men.

The State Convention there suggested the name of Hon. Mr. Orr for Governor. Gov. Perry, no doubt, was in favor of the nomination, and Mr. Orr consented. The people did not admire the nomination. Mr. Orr had been a vaccillator sometimes one thing and sometimes another. He was at first a hot secessionist, then a war man, then a grumbler and complainer at the Confederate authorities, and now a Union man. The people did not like that. They wanted a man to be one thing or another.

Gen. Wade Hampton who has a world wide reputation, was an old Union man—was not carried away by the excitement of secession, but he was an ardent lover of his home and his people. When the war came on, he sprung to the defence of his home and through weal and woe never faltered, but was true to the last. When conquered he submitted and returned to his first love of the Union. The people urged him to be a candidate but he declined. Yet they were determined to have his services. He had been a true man—was still a true man, and the people have elected him Governor by a large vote.

Let Gov. Holden learn a lesson from this. The people want a man that is consistent, firm, reliable—one like Jonathan Worth—when they want him they know where to find him.

For the Sentinel.

Hon. A. H. Arrington.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL: I notice an editorial and a communication in your paper this morning both charging the Hon. A. H Arrington with being a "decided supporter of Governor Holden." In this you have misrepresented Mr. Arrington. He has *not* avowed himself for either candidate for Governor. The communication from Nashville displays a bitter, malignant feeling of personal animosity against Mr. Arrington, in having thus misstated his position. All the candidates for the Legislature in Nash except one, support Mr. Worth for Governor. By correcting the error into which you have been led by the communication above alluded to, you will greatly oblige A NASH MAN.

Raleigh, Oct. 21st, 1865.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—We all remember that during the late war, his Excellency, Gov. Holden, who was then Editor of the *Standard*, was accused of Union proclivities, and a want of zeal in support of the Confederate cause—that having sought and obtained a seat in the Convention which passed the ordinance of secession, and having voted for that ordinance, he afterwards failed in giving to the South that cordial support that was expected from one who had acted such a conspicuous part in severing her from her former political tie. Such charges I believe to be wholly untrue. I have always regarded Gov. Holden as having done more to prepare the minds of the people of his State for secession than any other man within its borders; and the following extracts from the *Standard* will, I think, abundantly prove that he uniformly upheld and maintained the principles he had so long cherished. The extracts are taken from the *Standard* of 1863, when, as we all know, the hopes of the Confederate cause were becoming "beautifully less and smaller by degrees," and therefore the extracts must be taken as the emanations of a soul that felt what it uttered.

"But our course is clear. It is our sincere wish now, *as it has been from the first*, to see the Confederate government maintained and perpetuated in its integrity and purity, as it came from the hands of its friends."—*Standard*, Feb. 11, 1863.

IS PEACE DESIRABLE?

"Every one says it is. We are fighting for peace. But we can have no peace unless it comes to us as a self-governing people. How shall we obtain it? By resting on our arms? By desertion and straggling, and all kinds of expedients to avoid service? By waiting for the North-West to secede from the North-East? By depending on foreign intervention? Fellow-citizens, soldiers, these are not the roads to peace. We shall obtain this great blessing only when we shall have thoroughly defeated the enemy at all points, and endured the privations, the losses, the sufferings of war until the enemy shall have despaired of success. This is the road to peace. There seems to be no other road to it."—*Standard, March 4th*, 1863.

RIOTS AT THE NORTH.

The great bulk of the rioters were National Democrats, for Gov. Seymour addressed them as his "*friends*." It was a declaration by the people, first against despotism, and in favor of free government; Secondly, against the new aristocracy at the North which has been built up by army contracts at the expense of the blood and treasure of the people, and thirdly against the idea that more white men must be sacrificed in an *idle* and *wicked* attempt to *free* the *negroes*.—*Standard, July* 22, 1863

DESERTIONS FROM THE ARMY.

"We have written and published more articles urging our men to stand by their colors *and never to desert under any circumstances*, than any editor in the State.—*Standard, Aug.* 19*th*, 1863.

"The Petersburg *Express* speaks of the *Standard* as a "disaffected Southern journal." If the *Express* means to say that we are "disaffected" towards the Confederate government, it does us great injustice. "Denunciations of President Davis" do not imply disaffection to the government."—*Standard Aug.* 26th, '63.

TO THE PUBLIC.

"I, now declare, as I have frequently done, that I am a sincere and steadfast friend to the Confederate government, and that whatever may be the result of the terrible ordeal through which it is passing, I will be among the last to desert it."—*Standard, Oct* 1, 1863.

I might furnish many other extracts, Mr. Editor, going to prove Gov. Holden's sincere devotion to the Confederate cause, but I deem the above amply sufficient. In appearing as the defender of Gov. Holden against imputations affecting his former Southern loyalty, I do so from no undue devotion to his Excellency's interests private or political, but am actuated solely by love of justice and historical truth.

VINDICATOR.

For the Sentinel.

Discussion at Louisburg.

MR EDITOR:—The people in large numbers assembled yesterday at Louisburg, where Hon. Josiah Turner and Col. Russ addressed them.

The public are already informed of the general nature of their discussion.

On this occasion Mr. Turner convinced every one that whatever others might do, he was precisely where he had always been, without even the shadow of a change. His eloquent tribute to the high qualities of Jonathan Worth as a private man and a statesman, was echoed back by the loud cheers of the people present. When he stated with the self-sacrifice peculiarly his own, that he deemed the election of Mr. Worth more important than his own, he was again met by loud, unanimous cheering.

Mr. Turner and Mr. Worth will run almost together in Franklin, and they will each carry the County by almost 800 or 900 majority over all opposition.

Col. Russ did not repeat here that he rejoiced in the subjugation of the South, but Mr. Turner referred to the discussion at Clayton, when Col. Russ at once admitted that he had stated at that place, that he [Col. Russ] was never with the South, and had thanked God that we had failed.

C.

Richmond Examiner.

Dr. R. F. Hudley, the agent of the Richmond *Examiner* is in the city for the purpose of obtaining subscribers to this journal.

A Good Time Coming.

The nomination of Jonathan Worth for Governor indicates a disposition in North Carolina to bury the past with all its harrowing memories; and not only so, but to begin our new career with a return to the principles and doctrines of the good old days of our fathers.

Jonathan Worth, the Quaker's son, is a gentleman of the old school—one of the very few remaining specimens of the pure, Republican Statesmen of the times of Washington and Jefferson.

He is a most thoroughly business man, practical, sagacious and prudent, laborious and untiring. He is perfectly familiar with our constitutional and political history; has always been consistent and firm—a man of *acts* and not of *words*, yet unambitious, modest and plain. He is not a man for show. He is of the pure metal—no counterfeit, but a genuine man of *Worth*.

This is the kind of man we now want. Our house is in ruins, and we want a good and skilful *workman* to help to rebuild it, one who can take hold with his coat off, and who labors with a will, and not a slippery politician who can turn fine periods and flourish big sentences, but who cannot turn a stone or raise a corner, and who never built any thing but fine speeches in his life.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Ordinances and Resolutions passed by the North Carolina State Convention, First Session 1865.

RESOLUTIONS.

To provide for the printing and distribution of tickets:

Resolved, by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the Provisional Governor be authorized and requested to have printed for distribution among the several counties such number of tickets as he may deem necessary under the Ordinance submitting to the people for ratification or rejection, "an ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861," and "an ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina," and to cause the same to be distributed; and that he be authorized to draw upon the Public Treasurer for the expense thereof.

[Ratified in Convention this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Concerning the Test Oath:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully, but earnestly requested to repeal the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, requiring the Test Oath therein mentioned, as a qualification for a seat in Congress, or to hold office under the government of the United States.

[Ratified in convention, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C, BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS

Upon the Public Records:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire and report to this Convention, whether any part of the Public Records heretofore deposited in this Capitol, are now missing; and if so, whether any, and what action upon the part of this Convention, is necessary for their restoration to the proper places of deposit.

[Ratified in Convention, this seventeenth day of October, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Concerning a Flag:

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be authorized to procure a National Flag to be raised over the Capitol during the deliberations of the Convention.

[Ratified in Convention this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAS. H MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Concerning the enrolment of the ordinance to declare null and void the ordinance of secession:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be authorized and requested to cause the ordinance entitled "an ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of secession of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," to be enrolled on parchment, and after being so enroled, the delegates to this Convention, who may chose to do so, shall have the privilege of signing their names thereto, with the name of the Counties which they respectively represent.

[Ratified in Convention, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

E. G. READE, President.
JAS. H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

To print one hundred and twenty copies of the Constitution of the State:

Resolved, by the delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That one hundred and twenty copies of the Constitution of the State, be printed for the use of the members of the Convention.

[Ratified in Convention, this eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Inquiring of the Public Treasurer what amounts have been expended for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers, for the purchase of corn for the use of the counties, and for the Salt-works; and in what currency these disbursements were made:

Resolved, That the Public Treasurer report to this Convention what amount was paid to the counties of this State under the several acts providing for the wives and families of indigent soldiers, also the amount paid out to agents under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act for the purchase of provisions," and the amount reimbursed by said agents; also the amount paid out for the establishment and maintenance of the State Salt-works, and in what currency these disbursements were made.

[Ratified in Convention, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

EDWIN G. READE, President.
JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.
R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTION

Concerning the per diem and mileage of the officers and members of the Convention.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention receive ten dollars per day, each delegate six dollars per day, the Principal and Assistant Secretaries each, ten dollars per day—the Enrolling clerk seven dollars per day, the Principal and Assistant Door-keepers each seven dollars per day; and that each delegate and officer of the Convention, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to receive twenty cents per mile, coming from and returning to his residence to the Capital, over the most direct public road.

[Ratified in Convention this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.]

To the Voters of Granville County.

I am a candidate for the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I am an ardent supporter of JONATHAN WORTH for Governor, and for the immediate restoration of civil law in North Carolina. I am in favor of a Stay law or a Homestead bill for the relief of the people, opposed to negro suffrage, and in favor of their speedy colonization.

71-tde. GEO. BADGER HARRIS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House and Land for Sale at Trinity College.

MY HOUSE AND LAND OF 75 ACRES, THE most valuable on account of wood and meadow near the village, is for sale. Having agreed to take charge next year, of a large Academy in Darlington, S. C., preparatory to Wofford College, I shall leave the State about the 1st of December. Apply forthwith.

J. L. WRIGHT.

November 1-72 1w.

Residence and Furniture.

I WILL SELL OR LEASE MY RESIDENCE AND furniture in the City of Raleigh. Early application solicited. Terms accommodated to purchaser.

A. M. LEWIS.

Oct. 31-71-1w.

To the Voters of Wake County.

At the request of many voters, I am a candidate in this County for the House of Commons of the General Assembly.

The Convention requested the Governor to appoint a committee of three persons to prepare and report to the Legislature a system of laws for freedmen, and to specify what laws relating to them, ought to be repealed. He has done me the honor to designate me as one of them. This work, with other indispensable engagements, will so occupy my whole time as to forbid my mingling much, if any, with the people.

I avail myself of this occasion to assure you of my gratefu sense of your confidence recently expressed in electing me to the Convention. If I am honored again by your confidence, I shall strive to merit it by my services. Very respectfully yours,

71-tde. B. F. MOORE.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION TRAIN TO WAKE Forest Sunday morning Nov. 5th, 1865.

Leave Raleigh 9 o'clock A. M., arrive at Wake Forest 10 o'clock A. M.

Leave Wake Forest 4 o'clock P. M., arrive at Raleigh 5 o'clock P. M.

Trains leave from the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

Return tickets can be had at the same place for $1 each.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Oct. 31-71-td. General Superintendent.

C. J. Iredell & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Confectioneries, Fruits, Nuts, Cakes, Toys, &c.

At No. 1 Fayetteville St., N. C. Book Store,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVE JUST OPENED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of French and Common Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Dates, Cocoanuts, Water, Soda and Sugar Crackers, Currant Jelly, &c.

—ALSO—

A fine assortment of French and German Toys, School Satchels, and boys' Tops, of every style and description.

Friends are respectfully invited to call. All will be pleasantly received and promptly waited on.

October 21st, 1865-71-tf.

JAMES W. HINTON,
Attorney at Law,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Commissioner of Deeds for N. Carolina,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and in those of Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck, N. C. 69-1m.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE,

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CONTEMPLATING A move to his former home in Virginia, will sell the place where he now resides. It is convenient to the business part of the City, and in every way desirable. For further particulars apply to

W. H. CROW.

October 25-69-2w.

JOHN F. FOARD,
COMMISSION, AUCTION AND FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
AND AGENT FOR
Selling or Leasing Real Estate,
NEAR OLD COUNTY WHARF,
NEWBERN N. C.

REFERENCES.

A T Jerkins, President Bank of Commerce, Newbern; Dr W J Hawkins, late Pres't of R & G R R; Hon N Boyden, Pres't of N C R R, Salisbury; Col Wm Johnston, Pres't Charlotte & S C R R, Charlotte; Hon J M Morehead Greensboro; Rev Dr Deems, Raleigh and Rev W E Pell, editor of *Sentinel* at Raleigh.

Oct. 28-71-tf.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSUSANCE COMpany of Hartford, have appointed

WILLIAM H. CROW,

their General Agent for the establishing sub Agents in North Carolina and Virginia, according to his discretion. This Company has no superior in this country, is of long standing, and its Assets are over a million and a half dollars. It has a surplus of $300,000 over and above what is required to reinsure all its policies. Its monthly receipts are over $150,000. And it is issuing monthly nearly 1000 policies. Its rates are moderate and reasonable, and all losses promptly paid. Thus it is commended to all who wish to provide for their families and loved ones, a certainty for support when their earthly dependants shall have passed away.

For fur her information, call on the agent at his office formerly occupied by General Haywood.

WM. H. CROW, Agent.

Raleigh, October 27 67-1m.

Select Boarding School for Young Ladies.

MRS. PENDER IS PREPARED TO OPEN A School for young ladies, at her residence near Salem, N. C. The location is healthy, retired and pleasant. Arrangements are being made to secure the services of competent assistants, and every facility will be afforded for the cultivation of the hearts and minds of the young ladies placed under her charge.

As the number of pupils is limited, application must invariably be made in advance.

The first session will begin on the eight of January, 1865, closing on the tenth of June following. For particulars, address MRS. M. F. PENDER,

Salem, Forsythe County, N. C.

October 30-69-3ms.

CHAS. H. CUTHBERT,
(formerly of Pittman & Cuthbert,)
Merchandise & Produce
Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.,

WILL GIVE HIS PERSONAL ATtention to the sale of all kinds of country produce and the purchase of Merchandise on commission. His long experience in trade justifies him in the belief that satisfaction will follow his operations. He therefore solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Refers to Hon. Thos. Bragg at Raleigh. 69-1m.

SPEECH OF B. F. MOORE, ESQ.

OF WAKE,

In the Convention on the Ordinance declaring vacant the State offices of those who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States—The Ordinance introduced by Mr. Thompson of Bertie, the substitute of Mr. Conigland and the amendment of Mr. Moore, being all under consideration.

Mr. President:—I deeply regret the necessity of taking action upon a subject so delicate as that, which affects the entire grade of officers in the State. Yet something must be done to remove difficulties out of the way, or we may be incumbered with two persons claiming the same office. Last August we elected a Governor and members of the General Assembly for two years next ensuing, and we have just passed an ordinance, while this Governor and these members are yet alive, never having abandoned their places, to elect another Governor and another General Assembly in November next to supercede those previously elected, before their time of service shall have expired. It seems to be the purpose of the Convention, so far as I have collected it, to declare all civil offices vacant. Mixed with the evils if any shall result from this course, will be the great good of limiting the number of Justices of the Peace for each county, according to its population. For this a committee has prepared an ordinance. The number at this time is so much greater, than is needed, that it is an acknowledged nuisance. The reduction of the number of these valuable officers, to the need of the country, will be a reform indeed. I favor it most cordially.

The ordinance declares vacant all State offices. The substitute of the delegate from Halifax (Mr. Conigland) by its first section, declares that all the Judges are still holding their offices as fully as if no rebellion had existed, provided they are now pardoned by the President, or shall be pardoned by the first day of December next, to which he proposes to add the further condition, that they shall renew the oaths of office before entering on its duties. The second section declares vacant *all* other offices in the State, which were filled on 26th April last, the day of Johnston's surrender.

My amendment proposes to declare that officers, who may have taken the oath to support the constitution of the Confederate States, are incapable now of resuming the duties of their offices, without being qualified anew; that it is in the power of the Convention to allow or forbid such renewed qualification; and that such officers shall not qualify themselves anew, except they be reappointed or re-elected.

The delegate from Halifax arraigns my amendment, upon the ground, that it impairs a contract and divests rights under that contract.—He argues that the Judges are elected for life to serve during good behavior: that their salaries cannot be diminished during their continuance in office; and, moreover, that they cannot be deprived of office except by impeachment for misbehavior, or for inability to discharge their duties—that all these are State constitutional guarantees. And he argues, also, that the acceptance of an office in this State, constitutes such a contract between the State and the office holder, as is protected by the constitution of the United States, which prohibits a State from impairing the obligation of a contract.

As to the first class of objections, arising under our own constitution, and dependent on that alone, this Convention is master of every provision in it, and at its pleasure may set aside one or all of them temporarily, for a specified term, or for an indefinite time. Unless restrained, by some higher power, it may remove a judge without cause, abrogate the office, diminish the salary, subject it to change during his life, and provide for any other mode of trial besides impeachment. The powers of this Convention are transcendent, and if it should do any thing, during its session, inconsistent with any part of the State constitution, before repealing such part, the act would nevertheless be valid, and the constitution would be regarded as suspended, modified or put out of the way, so far as that act might be in apparent conflict with it. If, therefore the Convention should elect judges of the Supreme Court for ten years, to be paid with salaries subject to legislative change, and should not notice the provisions in the constitution for life—*terms* and permanent salary, these provisions would be as effectually set aside, for the terms at least, as if absolutely abrogated. The delegate must look elsewhere, than to our State constitution, for checks on this Convention; which indeed can unmake the whole of that constitution.

But why does he so strenously urge the constitution in defence of the *judges*, and propose, himself to eject and displace from office all the *justices of the peace*? They too have a constitutional life tenure; and, by the constitution, are incapable of being removed from office except by conviction before some competent tribunal. They are not convicted of misbehavior, any more than are the Judges.

The able delegate, however, turns to the federal constitution for assistance, and affirms that the acceptance of the office of Judge constitutes a contract, which the State, neither by its Legislature, nor Convention, can impair. I concede that our Supreme Court has decided, that all offices created "for the public service conjointly with a benefit to the officer" are subjects of contract, and that office holders have a property in them; and that such property is protected both by our Declaration of Rights, and by the constitution of the United States. As to the Declaration of Rights it is but part of our State constitution; and the argument derived from that source is already disposed of. The protection to the citizen, guaranteed by the federal constitution, is not subject to be impaired by any authority in the State, under whatever guise it may appear. Neither the General Assembly nor a Convention, nor any other power, nor all the powers of a State united, can undertake to impair the obligation of a contract, without being guilty of a wilful and treacherous attempt to undermine the supreme law of the land, and the sacred bond of Union between the States. No good citizen will put his hand to such work. The demagogue may, and the demagogue will;—but none besides the demagogue or debased man will. It will be the high duty of an honest people to denounce any such wicked attempt.

Mr. President, I concur in the denunciations of the delegate upon those who would humble the judiciary and make its officers dependent, for their position, upon the popular vote, and for terms of years. They ought to be independent of popular favors and that caprice which breeds so many artful and heartless and pretended *friends* of the people. The Judge ought to be placed beyond the reach of the powers and influence of the rich and powerful, that he may feel nothing but a sense of justice, when they contend with the poor and friendless. Let him be independent of the State and all its patronage, when it seeks to crush the citizen, who may boldly encounter its tyranny and corruption. All experience proves that a life tenure is the best, if not the only, mode of effecting this desirable purpose. The framers of the federal constitution and our own, have agreed in this; and after witnessing its effects for three quarters of a century neither has seen cause to change this great fundamental law, and I devoutly hope, never may. I bear the most willing testimony to the learning and purity of the Judges of this State. The time honored reputation of our people for law abiding so long enjoyed and so justly merited, is a historic comment on the character of our bench. This enviable reputation will continue so long as the people are true to themselves, and are mindful of the lessons of the past.

But why, sir, should objections be raised against either the ordinance, or the amendment proposed by me, upon the ground that they violate the contracts of official tenure? The substitute of the delegate is obnoxious to the same charge. It saves none but the judges from displacement.

(Mr. Conigland remarked that it was offered as a compromise.) It displaces every other officer, who holds office either for life or a term of years. If there be any contract between the officer and the public, it exists equally, whether the office be that of a justice of the peace or a judge—for life or for a year.

Still, however, the error of the delegate, if there be one, will not justify my own, if I am wrong. If there was really a contract between the officer and the public, and he *still continues in office*, this Convention had not the power to eject him, by simply declaring his office vacant. I admit, that, in the cases of Hoke *vs.* Henderson (4 Dev. Rep. 1,) and Allen *vs.* McKean, (1 Sumner Rep. 278 both decided in 1833,) it was held by very able judges, that an office was property, and its acceptance constituted a contract; and the very learned commentator on the constitution of the United States, who decided the latter case, says, (§1392) that offices are in law deemed valuable rights, and wherever they are subjects of a contract or grant, they are just as much within the reach of the constitution, as any other grants." Seventeen years after these decisions were made, the Supreme Court of the U. States was called upon to decide, whether an office in Pennsylvania was a contract, and that court, unanimously decided without basing its decision upon any law of Pennsylvania, but upon general principles, that "appointment to and the tenure of an office created for the public use, and the regulation of the salary affixed to such an office, do not fall within the meaning of the section of the constitution relied on; do not come within the import of the term contracts, or, in other words, the vested private personal rights, thereby intended to be protected."

It is beyond question, that the interpretation of any part of the federal constitution by the federal supreme court, is conclusive upon all the State courts. And if this decision goes the length of declaring, that offices cannot be the subjects of such contracts, as are embraced in the constitution, though both the public and officer should will it, then there can be no such contract in this State, as was affirmed to exist in Hoke *vs.* Henderson. If, however, the court intended, simply to say, that although in Pennsylvania, there was no such contract, yet such contracts may according to the laws of the place, exist elsewhere; then it is worthy of note, that in several cases in the State courts of Pennsylvania, it had been before held that there was in that State, no such contract; while, in our State, it had been otherwise held, as the law of this State.

This is a fair statement of the judicial authorities upon the question of contract; and, as I do not deem it necessary, in order to support my amendment, that I should give any opinion how the law is, I shall leave the point where the courts have left it, with the single remark, that it may be asked with great force of reason, that if the tenure for life of an office be a contract, why should not be, also, the existence of the office itself? Yet it is conceded that, for the public good, the office may be altogether abolished. I am assailed with maintaining revolutionary views upon this subject; yet, really, there is little difference between the delegate and myself, in the assertion of the power of this Convention. His substitute proposes to declare that the judges are still holding their respective offices, *provided* that each of them has been pardoned before the first day of December next, under the proclamation of the President: and he notifies the Convention, that he will add, as a further proviso, that the judge shall have taken anew the oath of office. Now, it seems to me, that these qualifications are intended and must be so held, to be precedent to the exercise of any official duty by the judge; and if necessary or proper, they announce that he is not in office *now*, nor fit to be there. If, in order to the judge being fully installed in office, this Convention has the power to require these qualifications, it has the power to declare that, being ing out of office, he shall not come in until he shall be re-elected. The delegate's proposal is to demand of the judge two precedent conditions to his assuming office—his pardon and official oaths: mine is to demand two also, his re-election and official oaths. If it be urged, that the proviso of the delegate was intended as a compromise, then I say if, as asserted by him, the judges are "still holding their offices, by the original tenure thereof," and the office is a contract protected by the federal constitution, this Convention can require nothing further of the judges to qualify them—they are already fully qualified.

Mr President, my position is this: Conceding that office is the subject of property, and that to divest the officer of the office is a violation of the clause of the federal constitution which protects contracts, still every officer of the State, who may have taken oath to support the constitution of the Confederate government is out of office. This position I maintain, whether I rely upon the power of arms backed by the will of the conqueror; or upon general reason.

I am one of those who, at the fall of the Confederacy, thought that after a subjugation so complete in all respects, and the strong and sincere desire manifested throughout the State by the people, to resume their former relations with the Union, we might be safely allowed to call a Convention through the ordinary channel, and resume forthwith our relations with the national government. My views did not coincide with the Commander-in-Chief—the President of the United States. In full possession of the power and rights of a conqueror he established martial law over the entire State, and hushed the voice of every civil law of the land. The officers of the law were made silent and still also. Nothing but the power of arms was seen or felt. On the 29th day of May, within the space of thirty-three days after this conquest, the President, speaking as the Commander-in-Chief and conqueror, announced that "the rebellion in its revolutionary progress deprived the people of the State of all civil government," "and for the purpose of enabling the loyal people of the State to organize a State government," he appointed a Provisional Governor, and empowered him to "convene a Convention for the purpose of altering and amending the constitution." "*And the said Convention when convened, or the Legislature that may be thereafter assemble, will prescribe the qualifications of electors and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the constitution of the State.*"

Can any doubt be raised as to the opinion of the President, what was our condition? As a conqueror he had the indisputable *power* to displace every public officer in the State, and it can not be denied, that if he thought the perfect suppression of the rebellion required it, (and of this he was the sole judge,) he had the *right* also to vacate every office in the State, and fill them with other incumbents with permission to administer their duties according to the laws of the State. He did not, however, thus intrude his power, but after affirming that all *civil government* was at an end, he provided for the convening of this Convention, with the power to prescribe the qualifications of electors, and the *eligibility of persons to hold offices under the constitution and laws of the State.* This Convention is sitting by his will, as the selected means of restoring civil government. I do understand that, as conqueror, he has displaced every officer of the State from his civil and military trust, but I do not understand that he has chalked out what this Convention *shall* do. I know that he expects us to abolish slavery, and to pass some ordinance manifesting our wish and purpose to restore our federal relations. These we have done, and I understand that all other things, if republican in their political character, are within our free control, and that we are at liberty to select whom we may please for State officers—to replace those whom he has displaced or to reject them altogether from our confidence.

Such, I conceive, is the President's view of our political *status*. The ordinance accepts it throughout. The substitute of the delegate from Halifax, accepts it, as to all the officers, except the Judges; my amendment accepts it as to all, who, by their oaths, may have abandoned the United States in the hour of peril; but rejects it as to such officers as, in that hour, may have stood by that government. I can see no good reason why the Judges, of all the delinquents in the hour of a dangerous rebellion, should have immunity, and be excepted out of the fate prescribed for those officers, over and high above, whom, they had been placed on account of their supposed superior virtues and intelligence.

Such is the military view of this grave and important question. I turn now to the civil view of it. For the sake of considering the question free from all cavil as to the premises, I will suppose that the President, as Commander-in-Chief, and bound to see the laws of the United States executed, had entered the State, while in full tide of organized revolt: that he had vanquished its armies and struck the rebellion a deadly blow full on its front, and had displaced every officer of the State, in order to secure the public quiet and the return of the State to its natural allegiance. I will suppose that after having done this and retired, the constitution, laws and institutions of the State sprung back into existence as they were before the rebellion, at the very moment when this Convention, free in all respects of national control, was in session. Suppose the State just in this condition: let us inquire what would be the powers of the Convention over the officers who were in office at the outbreak of the rebellion, and whose offices wese held for life upon the condition of good behavior in office?

Now let us bear in mind, that this Convention is superior to the Constitution, and may engross all the powers of the State—legislative, executive and judicial. There is no clause in *that* instrument which is a barrier to the action of the Convention; because, directly or indirectly—as may suit its purpose, it may sweep away every letter and syllable of it. From these indisputable facts this consequence follows, that nothing but the clause in the constitution of the United States, forbidding a State "to pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts," can protect the officer against the action of this Convention. Then, let us enquire whether an officer who now has abandoned the State, as an integral part of the United States, and when it "madly shot from its sphere," and followed and aided it in its open hostility to that government, and pledged his allegiance to a nation at war with it, has been in good behavior with the State, as a member of the United States? If he has not, the question is at an end. Let me not be answered that by the constitution of the State, he must be tried on impeachment; that is buta State constitutional provision, which does not bind this Convention. Now, sir, for the purpose of testing this point, let us suppose that such an officer, who has been excluded by an ordinance of this Convention from resuming his former office and another put in his place, shall resort to his *quo warranto*, claiming the office, upon the ground of contract to be kept during good behavior, and the new officer defends himself by alleging a vacancy at the time of his appointment because the petitioner had not complied with the condition imposed on the tenure of the officer; in other words, that he had broken his contract with the State by misbehavior, and it had been so declared by this Convention. Sir, let us keep in mind that he cannot invoke the aid of the State Constitution; that his case must be finally tried in the supreme court of the United States; and that the single question there will be, whether he has kept faith with that public—that State, which appointed him to office? The inquiry comes up at once what public—what State was that? The answer is, it was the State of North Carolina, as an integral part and member of the United States. That State as such member, required of him, as one of the conditions of his holding office, that he should support the constitution of the United States (rev. code, c. 76 s.5: passed in 1791) Is it not clear that whenever he wilfully withdraws his support of that instrument he wilfully breaks his contract; and that the same public, which appointed him, may so declare and act accordingly? If he seek redress, he can be entitled to it only upon the same ground that one individual may seek from another individual, a specific performance of his contract. This ground is, that he came into court with clean hands and without fault.—North Carolina, in rebellion against the United States, is not North Carolina, a peaceful member of the United States. Those, who refused to participate in the rebellion, and, as officers, sought by legitimate means, to turn back the tide of disloyalty, were true to the true public, those, who did not, were false to that public. And there cannot be a doubt, that the supreme court of the United States will hold, that such did break their contract with that public which appointed them to office; not because they were not true to the *United States*, but because they were untrue to the *State of North Carolina*.

But we are told by both the delegates from Halifax and Alamance, (Mr. Mebane) that if an officer who may have committed treason against the United States by abjuring that government and taking an oath to support the Confederate constitution, [which is treason,] shall be pardoned by the President, he is thereby restored to his office, or rather will never have been out of it. Sir, I am truly at a loss for argument to support such a proposition. If he shall have once been out of it, no act of the President can replace him in a civil office of the State while in the Union. This Convention acts on the ground that his faith has been broken with the loyal State of North Carolina, and not that he has been guilty of treason against the United States. It does not necessarily follow that, because one may have been guilty of treason against the national government, he must have misbehaved in his office under the State; or that he has broken his contract with the State. The State is sole judge of the eligibility of its officers; and if it should appoint to office one covered up in treason against the national government, the appointment is good; and he will hold subject to prosecution for his crime, and being thereby, perhaps, disabled to discharge his official duties. The pardon restores to citizenship and removes the penalties of treason; but there is no such penalty as loss of State office. Pardon will not even necessarily restore a citizen of the United States to a judicial office, which is for good behavior, notwithstanding the almost limitless effects of a full pardon. The pardon is personal, and embraces no office exercised by the culprit at the time of the treason, unless it may be attached to this estate, or dignity to which he is restored. After having the office of judge for four years, and taking employment under another government—*de facto* or *de jure*, it matters not which—does any one suppose that either Judge Campbell or Judge Biggs, if pardoned, can rightfully claim to occupy their former seats on the bench of the U. States? [Mr. Conigland said yes.]

This Convention has solemnly declared that the State has always been in the Union. The truth is not opposed by the fact, that a formidable organization of the military and civil powers existed for four years within its borders, in hostile array against that Union. The demonstration was a rebellion against lawful authority, which authority was overcome and displaced for the time only, but was not slain. Every citizen who aided in this demonstration, departed from his duty and deserted his country. That country has vindicated its rightful position, and stands to-day in the place from which it was forced on the 20th day of May, 1861. The citizen officer, who contributed to this deed, can claim nothing of right in his office from the State, now again on its feet, and in its rightful position.

Mr. President, the amendment offered by me, does omit by design, to declare vacant such offices held during good behavior, whose incumbents have never deserted the State in its peril, and bowed down under the strong hand of usurped power, and I will state why they are omitted. My theory of our federal government is this. All the citizens of this State are citizens of that government. The government acts directly on them, not as citizens of the State, but as citizens of the United States. A State cannot commit treason, but the citizens of the United States, without reference to locality may. The treason is of the same legal character, whether it arise from an assemblage of all the citizens of the State at Raleigh, and resolving on rebellion, or of the citizens of the Eastern portion only of this State, united with the Eastern portion of Virginia and assembled at Norfolk, resolving in like manner on rebellion. Now in whatever shape rebellion may appear, it is the duty of every loyal citizen to aid the United States in its suppression, and it is equally the duty of the government to protect every loyal citizen. He has a right to such protection as a citizen, as well of his State, as of the United States. When the rebellion shall be suppressed, the government of the United States has no right to deprive him of a single atom of property, privilege or office, which he possessed when the other citizens took up arms in rebellion, and which he was then entitled to, and still would be entitled to, had there been no rebellion. This principle will encourage loyalty, the opposite one will encourage disloyalty. Interest is the great cement of Union, and the prime source of loyalty. Let the United States look to this as their palladium of safety. It is the only cement which can perpetuate the Union.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE DR. J. G. RAMSAY a candidate for Congress in the sixth District, composed of the Counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Union, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin and Davie.
Oct. 19-63-tde.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE W. H. HIGH, Esq, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the electionon the 9th of November. 67-tde.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THEO. H. HILL, as a Candidate for the office of READING CLERK to the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. 67-td.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE W. H. MOORE, Esq, as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk in Wake, at the ensuing election.
October 24-67-tde.

WM. B. HUGHES OF TOWNSVILLE, WILL be voted for by a large number of the citizens of Granville County, as a candidate for the Legislature from said County. MANY VOTERS.
October 24 67 tde.

COUNTY COURT CLERK.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE J. J. FERRELL, Esq., as a candidate for County Court Clerk, for the County of Wake at the election in November.
Oct. 19-63tde

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE MAJ. WILLIE D. JONES as a Candidate to represent Wake County in the State Senate, at the approaching election. 67-tde.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANnounce Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, as a candidate to represent the people of Wake County in the House of Commons, of the next ensuing Legislature.

HON. JOSIAH TURNER, JR.,

We are requested to announce Hon. JOSIAH TURNER, JR., of Orange, as a candidate for the Congress of the United States from the fourth Congressional District, at the ensuing election.
Oct 18-62 tde.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE DR. E. A. CRUDUP as a candidate to represent the County of Franklin in the Senate in the next General Assembly.
Oct. 18th, 1865 62 tde.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANnounce DR. THOS. L. BANKS, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff in the County of Wake, at the ensuing election. 69 tde-pd.

FOR CONGRESS.

MR. EDITOR:—The friends of C. C. CLARK Esq., of Craven County, announce him as a candidate to represent the 2nd Congressional District, in the next United States Congress.
October, 17, 1865-61-tde.

. Goldsboro', Wilmington and New Berne papers, please publish.

FOR CONGRESS.

COL. JAMES R. LOVE.

WE are authorized to announce COL. JAMES R. LOVE of Jackson County, as a Conservative—National Union Candidate for a seat in the House of Representives of the United States, in the 7th, Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancy, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.
Oct. 25 1865.

TO THE VOTERS

Of the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Orange, Chatham, Granville, Warren, Franklin, Wake, Johnson and Nash:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I hereby announce myself a candidate to represent you in the next Congress of the United States. The short time between this and the day of election, precludes the possibility of a canvass. Indeed, in the present condition of the country, a heated political campaign should be deprecated by all. The particular measures that will claim the attention of the ensuing Congress, cannot now with certainty be known. Hence, idle speculations and precedent pledges are vain and unnecessary. There is one question however, which seems to be agitating to some extent the minds of the people, both North and South, but which properly comes within the purview of the State Legislature. I allude to negro suffrage, to which I am utterly opposed. I am in favor, as no doubt all of us are, of the speedy restoration of civil law in the State.

If I am honored fellow citizens, by your suffrages with a seat in Congress, I can only promise you to guard zealously your best interests—to devote what ability I may possess to the advocacy and preservation of all your rights—and to uphold and maintain, to the full extent of my power, whatever measures will redound to the welfare, freedom and honor of North Carolina. I sincerely and ardently desire that our people may soon be restored to the enjoyment of all their rights both of person and property, and that they may again be blessed with prosperity, liberty and happiness.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. H. ARRINGTON.
Hilliardston, Nash Co., N. C., Oct. 21st. 1865.

Selling off at Cost!

HARRIS & WILLIAMS,
MERCHANTS,
WARRENTON, N. C.,

INTENDING TO CHANGE THEIR BUSINESS offer to the people of Warren, their large stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

at cost!

Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our Stock, as we are determined to sell. We are selling for cash or country produce.
Warrenton October 26 69 tf.

NORTH STATE

Iron and Brass Works.

100 One and Two Horse Plows, complete.
250 One and Two Horse Plow Castings, ready for wooding.
2500 Plow Points and Landsides.

We have on hand the best assortment of Patterns in the State, and are prepared to furnish on short notice, all kinds of MILL GEARING, MILL SPINDLES, and all MILL IRONS, and IRON and BRASS CASTINGS that may be required.

All repairs on STEAM ENGINES and on MILL IRONS done at the shortest notice.

Orders accompanied with the cash, shall have our prompt attention.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 20-69-1m.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
79 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO the sale of Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Cloth, Naval Stores, Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Orders solicited for the purchase of Goods.

☞ *All consignments to us are covered by Insurance as soon as shipped, on all Rail Roads, and from all shipping ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not.*

☞ Consignments solicited. ☜

THOS. J. SUMNER,	Charlotte,	N C
DANIEL WORTH,	Company Shops,	"
S. G. MURPHY,	New York City,	
ROBERT R SWEPSON,	"	"
G. W. SWEPSON,	Haw River;	N C
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Greensboro,	"

October 26, 1865-69 tf.

J. D. FLANNER,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Old County Wharf,
Foot of Craven Street,
NEW BERNE, N. C.
October 30-69-3mos.

MITCHELL & ALLEN,
AGENTS FOR
THE UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,
COMPOSED OF THE
Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic
Fire Insurance Companies of N. York,
representing about Three Millions Dollars assets,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EFFECT INSURance on every description of property: Dwellings, Stores, Goods, Cotton, and other Produce, as stored, or in transit.
Newbern, N. C., Oct. 28-68-tf.

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va.
P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited.

☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mellwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel, Greensboro, N C; E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R. 67-tf.

W. R. MILLER,

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT, AND SPECIAL Agent for N C. Land Agency, for Wake, Granville and Franklin Counties. 66 1m.

☞ Standard and Progress copy one month.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, I will sell to the highest bidder, (on the premises,) Maj. Lewis' Dunn Plantation, containing seven hundred and eighty acres of valuable Pine Swamp Land. One hundred acres of the latter is well drained and in a fine state of cultivation. This Farm is situated on the Raleigh and Louisburg Road, 18 miles from the former and 13 from the latter place. Purchasers seldom meet with such inducements as are here offered. Pine timber can be delivered on the R. & G. R. R 7 miles from the premises. Also the crop of Corn and Fodder, Horses, Mules, Hogs and Cattle, consisting of Beeves, Milch Cows, and Work Oxen. Dump and Ox Carts, Wagons and other Agricultural implements too tedious to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,
Agent for Maj. A. M. Lewis.

Oct. 28 66-2w.

North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Company on the 27th of September, an assessment of 15 per cent. was levied on all premium Notes in the office of the Company at the time the losses occurred, to be paid in three installments, viz: six, nine and twelve months from 1st October, 1865.

The amount of premium Notes on hand,	$120,000
" " Allowed Losses,	10,000
" " Unsettled do.	7,500

(There are some losses not yet reported, the amount of which, of course, cannot now be stated.)

The assessment may appear to be disproportionate to the amount of the losses; but the Directors, taking into consideration the changes in property by sale, without transfer of policies, by destruction during the war, &c., &c., do not think that more will be raised by it than will be needed to meet the actual wants of the Company.

There will be, necessarily some delay in the payment of the losses It is hoped, however, that there will be no complaint on this account; especially, when it is recollected that payment in some cases, was tendered in Confederate currency and refused.

The Company is prepared to take risks as in former times, and on as favorable terms. Address all letters to the Secretary. T. H. SBLBY, Pres't.

HARDEN S. SMITH, Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 23 66 1m-pd.

Mitchell & Allen,

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

FOR

EVAN'S & WATSONS

CELEBRATED BUGLAR

AND

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Address orders to

EVANS & WATSON

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

OR TO

MITCHELL & ALLEN,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Newbern, N. C., Oct., 17, 1865 61-3m.

VALUABLE FLOURING MILLS FOR SALE.

HAS FOUR SETS OF RUNNERS—THREE FOR Wheat and one for Corn. Can grind 150 Bushels Wheat and 80 bushels of Corn per day. Makes as good flour as any mill in the State with a large custom. Has seven acres of land, a good dwelling house, kitchen and all necessary out buildings.

The above property can be bought on reasonable terms at private sale. If not disposed of by the 22d of November, will be sold at auction that day. Also, several mules and wagons &c,

For further information, apply to Benj. Ellis, or Thomas S. Howard, Newbern, N C., or to

JAMES ELLIS,
Concord, N. C.

Concord, N. C., Oct. 23-66 tds.

October 23, 1865. 1865.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND

FOR SALE BY

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER!

PRIME GOSHEN BUTTER IN TWELVE POUND Kegs
Buckwheat in small sacks.
Beef Tongues.
Bologna Sausages.
No. 1 Mackerel in Kits.
No. 2 Mackerel in Barrels
English Dairy Cheese
Extra Fox and Oyster Crackers.
Fresh Sardines and Mackaroni.
Fresh and Spiced Oysters in Cans.
MCK. Turtle Soup in cans—fine.
Gold Band China Tea Setts.
New Red Clover Seed.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 24 67 tf.

Attention! Winter is Coming.

A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, *lower than it can be found in the city.*

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 24-67 tf.

For Sale.

A GOOD NEW TWO-HORSE WAGON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 23 66 tf.

For Sale.

A FINE LOT OF SWEET POTATOES, CHEAP to close out lot.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 23-66-tf.

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store,*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Aug 14,—tlst Jan.

LOOKOUT!

FOR THE BROWN STONE FRONT

(D. C. MURRAY'S OLD STAND.)

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GOOD GOODS, CHEAP goods, and goods that will please at home and abroad, call and examine our beautiful assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES AND GENTS' HATS
READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

Before purchasing elsewhere. Your examining our stock will not incur the least obligation to buy. We guarantee to make the trouble of examining our stock, to your interest, for, if we do not sell—will cause some one else to do so, at very low figures.

Ladies Cloaks.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN TOWN. HAVing sold nearly all of our first stock, have ordered a new supply by Express.

MURRAY & TREDWELL,
Brown Stone Front, Agent.

READY MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

[Just Received by Express.]

50 Fine Cassimere Suits,
Fine Broadcloth Coats and Sacks,
Black Doeskin and Cassimere Pants.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HALF HOSIERY IN Town. All of which we are selling below market price.

MURRAY & TREDWELL,
Brown Stone Front, Agent.

ONE OF OUR FIRM BEING A RESIDENT OF New York, is on the spot at all times to take advantage of the Market. Should the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Raleigh, or the surrounding country, wish any articles not on hand—will order whatever they may need, and have them here as soon as Express can travel.

MURRAY & TREDWELL, Agents.

Ladies Dress Goods, &c.

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF POPLINS, FRENCH Merino's, Plain and Figured DeLaines, and other styles of dress goods, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at

MURRAY'S & TREDWELL'S, Agent.

Oct. 19th, 63-tf.

Wanted,

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY, A GRADuate at Greensboro' Female College, desires a position as Teacher in a Family, in a good neighborhood. Apply soon to the editor of the *Sentinel*.

Oct. 19 63 tf.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At

W. R. ANDREWS'.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

William K. Barham,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SEVERAL COURTS of Wake, Franklin, Nash, and Johnston Counties, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Special attention will be given to Conveyancing and Office Practice generally, and to the settlement and collection of claims.

Office on Fayetteville Street, No. 48.

Oct. 21-65-tf.

Revenue Stamps.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of Revenue Stamps, is now prepared to furnish them in any quantity that may be required.

W. B. GULICK,
Cashier.

October, 17, 1866-61-2w.

HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE.

Mitchell & Allen.

No. 22 Pollock St., Newbern, N. C

ARE RECEIVING, AND NOW OFFER FOR sale, a large Stock of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware of every description, Carpenters', Coopers', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, Pocket Knives, Knives & Forks, Scissors, Japanned, Painted and Plain Tin Ware, Willow and Wood Ware, Parlor and Cook Stoves, with a large variety of other House furnishing goods, consisting in part Cut and Pressed Glass, China and Queen's Ware, Britannia and Plated Ware.

PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS AND CENTRES,
PAPER AND PAINTED WINDOW SHADES;

ALSO,

GENTS', LADIES'
AND
BOYS' SADDLES, WHIPS,
BUGGY AND WAGON HARNESS,
BRIDLES, &c.

ALSO

AGENTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of any article of Manufacture or Produce.

Newbern, N. C., Oct., 17, 1865 61-3m.

On Consignment.

500 BUNCHES COTTON YARN.

1,500 Pairs Ladies', Gents', and Child' Shoes, 75 Dozen Black and Drab Felt Hats, which will be sold by the Case or Dozen, at very low prices.

MITCHELL & ALLEN.

Newbern, N. C., Oct., 17, 1865-61-3m.

Tournament and Coronation Party.

THERE WILL BE A TOURNAMENT AND CORonation Party at Louisburg, N. C., on Tuesday the 14th of November, 1865. The Knights from the adjoining counties are respectfully invited to attend.

The Knights will be addressed by Col. W. F. Green of Franklin.

DR. JAS. B. CLIFTON,
Chief Marshal.

Oct. 20-64-1w.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

And Attor's at Law.—Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22-3t.

WANTED.

CONFERATE STATES 8 PER CENT Bonds of 500 and $1,000 each of the issue of August 9th and February 20, 1863.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 17-61-tf.

For Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE WITH FIVE ROOMS, FIVE acres of land attached good garden, privilege of getting fire wood, which is plentiful in two hundred yards of the house. House is in twenty minutes' walk of the State House House and lot for rent until the 1st of January, 1867. Possession given immediately. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Oct. 15-60-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 8, 1865 28-1w.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

Gold coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

FOR SALE.

N. C. SHIRTING, BY THE BOLT OR BALE. New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 8-year old Peach Brandy.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 30-47-tf.

For Sale.

50 DOZ. COATES' SEWING COTTON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6-52 tf.

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh, N. C.

One lot contains one and a half acres, good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located, in good order, and gas in each.

Sep. 18 36-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22 3m.

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND.)

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jas. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 58-1y.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board, Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Pellis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars, address

Rev C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrellis Springs, N. C.

October 7-48-3m.

NEW ARRIVAL

OF

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Wines, Brandy, Spices, Extracts, &c., &c.,

AT

Pescud's Drug Store,

ALL WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,

and will be sold at reduced rates for *cash*, or in exchange for

FLAX SEED, YELLOW WAX, COTTON AND PROVISIONS.

SYRINGES, Male and Female in great variety, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPIT CUPS, for the Sick Bed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BED PANS, Male and Female Urinals, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TRUSSES, single & double, in great variety at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PHYSICIANS' Medical Saddle Bags and Pocket Cases, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PLANTATION Combs for Darkies, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

30 DOZ. Plantation Bitters very low by the case, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SOZODONT, and *Odousilane*, at reduced price, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, that most delicate and popular perfume, at reduced rates, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MAGNOLIA WATER, certainly the most popular Cologne introduced since the surrender—may be had at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

ADAMS' Flesh Brushes, the best known, for sale at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Cod Liver Oil, various brands, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

SPICES of all kinds, in great variety, (whole and ground) at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STARCH, Indigo, Fig Blue of best quality, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

KATHAIRON, Tricophorus, Cocoaine, Phalon's and Webster's Hair Invigorators, Black and White Pomatums, and Philocome, Pomades, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CHEROKEE Remedy and Female Pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HEMBOLT'S & Smolander's Extract Buchu, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RADWAY'S Ready Relief, and R. R. Pills, and Perry Davis' Pain Killer, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

AYERS', Strong's, Beckwith's, Brandreth's, Deems', Jayne's, and other popular pills, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

MOUNT EAGLE TRIPOLI for cleansing Metals of all kinds, Window Glass and Mirrors, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

HECKER'S, Farina, and Corn Starch for Custards, Puddings, and Blanc Mange, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

WOLFF'S Scheidam Schnapps, Pure Old Port and Sherry Wine and Cognac Brandy, selected expressly for medical purposes, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

VERY Superior Green and Black Tea at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CANARY Bird and Kemp Seed, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

COSTAR'S Rat, Insect and Bed Bug Exterminator, at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TOBIA'S Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Bermuda Arrow Root, and Cox's Gelatine at PESCUD'S.

CHLORIDE LIME in one pound bottles, at PESCUD'S.

KEROSENE Oil and Lamps, at PESCUD'S.

PURE Sperm and Sweet Oil, at PESCUD'S.

ALL kinds of Paints, dry and ground in Oil in assorted packages, at PESCUD'S.

PAINT and Whitewash Brushes, at PESCUD'S.

MUSTANG LINIMENT, McAlister's Ointment, and Gray's Ointment, at PESCUD'S.

AZAMEA and Durkees' Baking Powders, at PESCUD'S.

BATCHELOR'S and Phalon's Hair Dye, at PESCUD'S.

LUBIN'S Toilet Powder and Puffs, at PESCUD'S.

SUP. Wax Matches, at PESCUD'S.

COCHINEAL and Solution of Tin, at PESCUD'S.

CORKS for Bottles and Vials, at PESCUD'S.

ELIXIR'S Peruvian Bark and Protoxide Iron, at PESCUD'S.

HOSLETTER'S Bitters, at PESCUD'S.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery, at PESCUD'S.

Fresh Garden and Grass Seed,

OF SUPERB QUALITY,

Warranted as represented from R. BUIST, the celebrated Seedsman of Philadelphia, Growth of 1865,

at PESCUD'S.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED A large supply of Garden and Grass Seed, of the most choice varieties, for sale wholesale and retail.

☞ Call and get an Almanac. My friends throughout the State, can send memorandums by the members of the Legislature. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 26-60 tf.

THE OLD HOUSE IN NEW DRESS.

A FINE STOCK OF CLOTHING FOR MEN AND Boys. Extensive variety of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

and the largest stock of

UNDERCLOTHING,

in the State.

The same reliable fabrics which the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding have hitherto country found at this house are now offered.

EVERY GARMENT

we offer is made to order. We sell the finest, medium and lower grades of clothing.

We can fit you with Ready-made Clothing equal to the finest New York custom work, at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

FOUR DOLLARS! FOUR DOLLARS!!

$4 $4 $4 $4 $4 $4

Buys as good a HAT as is sold elsewhere in Raleigh for $5.

Our Hats are bought by the case, and we can make a satisfactory profit and sell 25 per cent. below prices generally.

Country Merchants

can select Hats by the dozen or case of us upon as good terms as Eastern Manufacturers can supply them.

HARDING ANDREWS & CO.

(Harding's old stand,) Fayetteville St.

Parents and Guardians

Can find at Harding, Andrews & Co.'s CLOTHING STORE, the newest styles, the desirable colors, the durable fabrics and best made

YOUTHS AND BOYS' CLOTHING

in the State.

We pay particular attention to the wants of Parents for their sons' Clothing at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO'S

Clothing House.

Umbrellas! Umbrellas!!

Largest stock of best make, at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO'S.

It matters not how Large you are,

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO, can fit you to Clothing and Under-Wear. They are opening a large assortment of

English Merino SHIRTS and DRAWERS,

something entirely new in this market, to fit all sizes!

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

Clothiers, &c.

Why pay $5 or $6 for a Hat such as we can sell you for Four Dollars? At

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hats.

The Planters of North Carolina should see the Planters' Hat sold by

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

By Express Daily,

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Undergarments, &c., at

HARDING, ANDREWS & CO.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1865-56-tNov.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

LOUGEE & BROTHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF Cooking and Parlor Stoves at the old stand on Fayetteville Street.

PLANISHED WARE. A FINE ASSORTment of French and Coffee and Tea Pots.

JAPAN WARE. TRUNKS, CAKE AND SUgar Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Pepper Boxes and Fancy Tin Cups.

HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Waffle Irons, Frying Pans, Sauce Pans, Tinned Iron Pots, Coffee Mills, Snuffers, &c.

TIN WARE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, and Home-made.

JOBBING, REPAIRING and HOUSE-ROOFING executed at the shortest notice.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE AND REPAIR Stove Pipe, put up Stoves, &c.

PERSONS DESIRING ANY THING IN OUR line would do well to give us a call.

Raleigh, October 10, 1865-55 3ws.

MORE GOODS

AT

44 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of

BUGGY MATERIAL

Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Enamelled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.

—ALSO—

Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated on Albatta."

Spoons and Forks.

Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.

Bed Screws, Bedstead Joints, Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters, Door Mats, Foot Scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons.

A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope.

Conductors, Punches, Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings, &c.

Paints, Varnishes and Oils, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks.

Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.

Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety—and Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders Kettles, &c.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
50-3m. With HART & LEWIS.

HART & LEWIS,

(Established in 1853.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN

TIN,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON,

COOKING STOVES,

—AND—

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

MIDDLE STREET.